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The Intelligencer

WHEELING, MARCH 12, 1895.

The Treasury and Home Labor.

The hope of the treasury is that customs receipts will increase rapidly until the general receipts of the government shall at least equal its expenditures. Customs receipts come from duties on imported commodities. The only way to increase these receipts under the present law is to bring in more foreign merchandise. This will help the treasury, but what about the people?

Every yard and every pound of foreign merchandise the like of which can be produced in this country takes away by that much the demand for home labor. If we increase treasury receipts by increased importation of iron and steel, glass, china, woolen goods, what is to become of the wage-earners who have been engaged in producing those commodities in this country?

They may do something else, the free traders say. So they may, if they can find something else to do. What is that something else that is waiting to be found, and where is it? This is what the displaced labor of this country will want to know. It will keep the free traders very busy helping American labor to find that out.

Under such a tariff law as we have the treasury wants can be met only by bringing to want a very large part of the labor of the country. So when we look forward to better days for the national treasury there is a fly in the ointment.

The cost of Germany's Baltic canal was \$40,000,000. The cost of the greater Nicaragua canal will be only two and a half times as great.

Japan is Up to Date.

The Japanese show as much skill in the use of diplomatic language as in the use of their war ships and guns. Japan and China were both supposed to have appointed plenipotentiaries having, as the word implies, full powers to treat for peace. The Japanese commissioners were given these powers by their emperor. From a reading of the commission of the Chinese representatives it is equally clear that their emperor did not give them full powers.

The Japanese commissioners were to conclude preliminaries of peace, which being found by their emperor to be in proper form were to be ratified by him. The Chinese commissioners could do nothing until they had reported to their home government the thing proposed and received its assent. This being the situation, the Japanese commissioners informed the Chinese commissioners that they would not enter upon negotiations until China, moved by a serious desire for peace, should appoint commissioners with full powers.

If the Chinese thought they could trick the Japanese in diplomacy, gaining in that field what they had failed to achieve in the field of arms, they were not long in discovering their mistake. Chinese craft cannot get ahead of the enlightened diplomacy of the Japanese.

From whatever point of view it may be judged, the new member of the family of nations seems to have attained a full growth. No nation having business with Japan can afford to hold her abilities in light esteem.

Your Cousin Tom Reed will be speaker of the next house. He will have a walk-over. All other booms are spurious.

American Eggs and Other Eggs.

The importance of eggs in the farm economy is not easily overestimated. They are not only the wife's pin money. In many a farm house they are relied on to supply a considerable part of those necessities of life which the farm does not produce. Some idea of the consumption of eggs may be had from the fact that last week more than 11,000,000 eggs were received in New York city alone.

Under the McKinley law the American farm had the American egg market pretty well to itself, thanks to the duty of five cents a dozen. The Wilson bill reduced this duty to three cents. The effect is immediate and striking, and the Canadians are rejoicing accordingly. In the four months ending with December 21, 1894, the imports of eggs into this country were 1,105,405 dozen, valued at \$139,471. In the corresponding period of 1894, coming close upon the passage of the new tariff act, the imports of eggs were greater by 259,068 dozen at an increased value of \$29,642.

Before the passage of the McKinley act Canada sent us eggs to the value of

\$2,000,000 a year. In 1893, under the McKinley law, Canada sold us \$324,000 worth. The Canadians say they can send their eggs in under the present duty and have a good margin.

The consumer of eggs was not hurt by the five-cent duty and the American farm was very much helped by it. The Canadian farm is helped by the reduced duty. This is one result of the Gorman-Wilson bill.

If we only know how many of Mr. Cleveland's ducks are shot by him and how many by the quill of his attendant Boswell, we might lay up more valuable materials for the future historian.

The Sunday Saloons.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford, of the Protestant Episcopal church, is one of the leaders of the movement for wide-open Sunday saloons in New York city. In this interest a meeting is to be held in Cooper Union on Thursday of this week. The movement is based on the idea that if the people want the saloons open part of Sunday the law should not interfere and cannot interfere successfully. In other words, if public sentiment be strongly against a law it cannot be enforced.

We have some idea of this in Wheeling. The law forbids the saloons to be open on Sunday, but the saloons are not closed. It is, of course, the plain duty of the authorities to close them, but there is no pressure of public opinion to compel the saloons to close and to remain closed. At this point the leaders of the New York movement step in and say that it is better to allow the saloons to be open for part of the day.

Whether the law against the open saloon would be enforced during the other part of the day, is a question. Whether Rev. Dr. Rainsford and those who think with him have hit upon the best way to deal with the matter, raises another question. Their way is the English way and they think it is approved by experience.

EMPEROR WILLIAM must be sorry that he punished Count von Kotze for something he didn't do. But perhaps the count's wounded feelings will be saved over with renewed assurances of the imperial consideration.

A Dead King.

Another of the crowned heads of Europe is dead. It is doubtful whether any one of them all exercised so wide and absolute a sway, for this man's domination was over the whole world of fashion. It was fashion that crowned him king and made the name of Worth a household word the world over.

What this man manta-maker said was law. What he did was right. He had artistic taste and understood the divine art of humbugging his clients. So it came to pass that an Englishman who had begun life as a printer's apprentice went to Paris and placed himself at the head of dictators of fashion in the capital of the world of fashion.

His was a notable career and his achievements were altogether remarkable. Many a woman who never saw a Worth gown will be sorry to hear that Worth is dead. It will seem as though there are to be no more fashions; and Easter just come along.

VARIETY is the spice of March weather.

Down With Mob Violence.

Martin's Ferry cannot tolerate mob violence. The people of that community may as well make up their minds that nothing worse could happen to them than to allow the mob to run their city. They must protect life and property at any cost. If they do not they will be in a state of anarchy, a social condition not inviting to capital or labor.

It is not primarily a question of protecting non-union labor. It is a question of protecting everybody and everything within the city's limits. The sooner this protection is assured the better for Martin's Ferry.

The longer mob violence is suffered the harder it will be to put it down. Already it has got a headway that makes it hard to deal with. This must be plain to the good citizens of that community.

The resumption of active business by the volcano of Orizaba has very naturally alarmed that part of Mexico in which the volcano is situated. If the eruption shall continue and gain strength, it will probably devastate a considerable area and one of the most productive in Mexico.

The convalescence of ex-President Harrison will be gratifying to the country, by which he is justly esteemed for his solid worth. We have not many men equal in brain power to Benjamin Harrison. He is one of the very strongest we have produced.

Isn't Japan just knocking the tartar out of the Chinese? The high-buttoned and many-feathered mucknucks may as well knock under and be quick about it. They don't understand the business they are engaged in.

BREAKFAST BUDGET.

A Frenchman who settled in South Carolina a few years ago planted a hundred and fifty acres of asparagus. At the end of six years he sold his farm and returned to his native country with a fortune of a quarter of million dollars.

Wing Chin Foo, a Chinaman, has filed a petition with the New York executive commissioners for an inspectorship. He accompanies his application with the statement that his father and seven uncles in China all wear red jackets.

Prof. Young finds by investigation that the sun's light is about 300,000 times as great as the moon's. If, therefore, the sky was covered with full moons, they would give but one-eighth as much light as the sun.

On Mr. Edsonfield's place near Swainsboro, Ga., is a curiosity. John Crump settled the place in 1827 and curbed his wall with light wood boards and the curb is as sound to-day as when first put together.

One of the picturesque features of park decoration in New York this summer will be about one hundred large

banana plants that will be set out in favorable places and permitted to make what growth they can during July, August and the hot weeks of September. The plants will not bear fruit in that latitude.

Peter Brodroun, a teamster at Terrill's camp, Greenview, Mo., lifted beyond his strength one day last week, and fell where he stood. He suffered a hemorrhage and lived but a few moments.

Society item from the Lawrence, (Kan.) Journal: There will be a wedding on Elm street, next Wednesday if the parties do not change the date after seeing this notice.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn and St. Louis are five big cities having Republican mayors. Chicago and San Francisco have Democratic mayors.

The Jewish rabbis of San Francisco are divided on the question whether a Jewish young man may properly join the Young Men's Christian Association.

Two children were married in Dah-longa, Ga., Saturday evening—Dolla Franklin and Goodman Beck, aged about fifteen years each.

A babe weighing one pound five ounces, born to Mrs. Lyman Oliver, of Portville, Allegheny county, N. Y., is alive and doing well.

The court records of Stafford county, Va., date back to 1699. The writing of the oldest document is as distinct as the day it was traced.

PERSONAL POINTS.

A Berlin paper reports a conversation Prince Bismarck had recently with a guest from Leipzig. They were talking of happiness and Prince Bismarck said that if he counted the minutes of real happiness in his life they would perhaps amount to twenty-four hours. These times of happiness were always connected with his domestic life and not with politics, which, he declared, was an incessant struggle.

Secretary of State Gresham has accepted an invitation from the Grant birthday association of Galena, to deliver the annual address on Grant's birthday, April 27. A feature that will lead special interest to the anniversary celebration this year will be the presentation and unveiling of the large painting of Lee's surrender, executed by Thomas Nast.

Calvin Fairbank, a noted abolitionist leader, lives in retired life at Angelica, N. Y. He spent seventeen years in the Ohio penitentiary before the war for a violation of the fugitive slave act. He was pardoned before the expiration of his sentence by President Lincoln.

The actor, William H. Crane, declares that he found San Francisco audiences the coldest and most critical in the country. "If you go there from the east," he says, "the people do not go to see you to be pleased, but to pass judgment upon you."

Thomas W. Hall, of Philadelphia, whose 100th birthday has just been celebrated by his friends, does not appear to be more than seventy, and is in full possession of his faculties. He has lived under all the presidents of the United States.

Charles Dudley Warner is much pleased at the success of his novel, "The Golden House." That it has had a wide circulation is the more remarkable as it is issued only in cloth at the high price of \$2.

Shortly before his death General Grant wrote to a future President asking the appointment of a grandson to a cadetship at West Point. The missive is in the possession of Colonel Fred Grant, awaiting delivery.

Willy Burmeister, the German violinist, who is called "Paganini, redivivus," is to appear soon at the Henschell concert in London.

At the marriage of Boss Tweed's daughter in New York several years since the wedding presents were estimated to be worth \$700,000.

A statue of Erik Hopkins, the first commodore of the Revolutionary navy, is to be erected soon at Providence, R. I. Mrs. Allen Davis, late of Niagara Falls, leaves an estate of \$125,000, all made in keeping a museum.

VAGARIES.

Mayor's Secretary—"You can't see the mayor now; he's in his private office." Saedy Politician—"What right's he got to a private office? It was a public office we elected him to, wasn't it? You tell him to come right out quick, or I'm agin him!"—*Roxbury Gazette.*

Buttons—"The count gave me a dollar to tell him truthfully if Miss de Riche was at home." The Maid—"And did you?" Buttons—"Not much! I told Miss de Riche about it; and she gave me a dollar to tell him she was out."—*Brooklyn Life.*

First Lawyer—"Do you believe that a man should always tell the truth?" Second Lawyer (hesitatingly)—"Well, there's no doubt he should, whenever he can make anything by it."—*Somerville Journal.*

"Isn't it sad," asked the young girl, romantically, "to think of the roses of yesterday?" "It is," said the young man, emphatically. "I have an unpaid florist's bill of \$124."—*Chicago Record.*

Hill-McShorte has sold a poem entitled "Ode to a Fair Lady." Hills—Has he? Well, he is more competent to write verses entitled "Ode to a Landlady."—*Tribune.*

"We sell many ladies these shoes. They are called miltum in parvo." "Yes?" "They are numbered four sizes too low, you know."—*Detroit Tribune.*

Tommy—Father, what are lords? Father—They are certain persons of the English nobility. Tommy—And are their children angels?—*Puck.*

Three Ships.

Harriet F. Budget in St. Nicholas.
 Three ships there be a-sailing
 Betwixt the sea and sky;
 And one is Now, and one is Then,
 And one is By and By.

The first little ship is all for you—
 Its mast is gold, its sails are blue,
 And this is the cargo it brings:
 Joyful days with sunlight glowing,
 Nights when dreams like stars are growing,
 True love, sweet, or 'till he's going!
 For they every one have wings.

The second ship is all for me—
 A-sailing on a misty sea;
 And out across the twilight gray
 What it brought of gift and blessing
 Would not stay for my caring—
 'We too dear for my possessing.
 'So it sails and sails away.

The last ship, riding fair and high
 Upon the sea, is By and By;
 And out across the twilight gray
 What it brought of gift and blessing
 Would not stay for my caring—
 'We too dear for my possessing.
 'So it sails and sails away.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by R. H. List, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

Smith's bottled ale for household use. Purest, best, healthiest.

RECORD OF PLEDGE BREAKERS.

The Democratic Congress Repudiated Every Pledge Except One.

New York Tribune.

The Fifty-third Congress has repudiated every pledge except one made by the Democratic national convention in 1892. The single exception is the repeal of the federal election laws. That has been done, and a break in the solid south has followed. Every other obligation assumed at Chicago has been violated.

The convention committed the party to the doctrine that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for revenue only. A Democratic Congress has failed to introduce a revenue tariff, and has continued the levying of protective duties by methods which the convention had pronounced unconstitutional.

The convention demanded the rigid enforcement of laws for the regulation of trusts with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience might allow to be necessary. A Democratic Congress has allowed the refiners' trust to dictate the sugar schedule, and has done nothing to restrain other industrial combinations.

The convention recommended that the prohibitory 10 per cent tax on state bank issues should be repealed. A Democratic Congress has not revised the banking and currency laws.

The convention demanded the repeal of the Sherman act of 1890, strongly favored bimetallism and demanded that all paper currency should be kept at par with and redeemable in dollars of equal value. A Democratic Congress has repealed a single clause of the act which the convention denounced as "a cowardly make-shift," and has done nothing either to promote bimetallism or to settle the currency question, and has not restrained the action of a monometallist President, who has been held up by foreign gold syndicates.

The convention declared its "relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure, which in the short space of two years has squandered an enormous surplus and entailed an overburdening taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country." The appropriations of the Fifty-third Congress have amounted to \$990,225,289—a sum in excess of the appropriations of the so-called Billion-Dollar Congress. It has emptied the treasury, and compelled the administration to increase largely the national debt in order to meet current expenditures; and it has revived the income tax in a most inquisitorial and unpopular form.

The convention advocated a foreign policy which would compel respect abroad, inspire confidence at home, and cultivate friendly relations with neighboring nations. A Democratic Congress has abrogated twenty reciprocity conventions, brought on a tariff war with European beet countries and neglected to condemn the administration's infamous Hawaiian policy.

The convention favored the early construction of the Nicaragua canal, the restriction of immigration, various labor reforms, radical changes in the public land policy and the admission of territories. A Democratic Congress has repudiated every one of these promises.

The convention declared public office to be a public trust, upheld the principles of civil service reform and condemned the political activity of federal officeholders. A Democratic Congress has allowed the administration, without protest or rebuke, to convert the diplomatic and consular service into a clearing house for the liquidation of political debts, and to make a scandalous use of federal appointments in forcing the repeal of the silver clause, and in otherwise influencing legislation.

One pledge only has been kept. Every other promise and obligation has been repudiated by a party bankrupt in principle, honor and virtue.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

WEDNESDAY, March 12.

If you will send out only thoughts of love, you will win others into beauty, as well as grow beautiful yourself.

BREAKFAST.—Saratoga potatoes. Cold meat. Apple sauce. Graham bread. Waffles. Syrup. Coffee.
 DINNER.—Chicken fricassee. Mashed potatoes. Celery. Cucumber pickles. Stewed white beans. Bread. Spanish cream.
 SUPPER.—Rolls. Meat cakes. Prunes. Jelly. Cookies. Tea.

Waffles.

One and one-half pints of flour; three eggs; one heaping tablespoonful butter; a small teacupful soda; sufficient sweet milk to make a thin batter. Stir flour in portion of the milk, until all lumps are removed, add melted butter, and eggs, beaten separately. Add remaining milk and soda dissolved in hot water. Salt to taste. Bake quickly in well greased waffle irons.

(Copyrighted.)

HAVE you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Excursion to Denver, Colo.

In July we run one. Get ready and join the party via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway (first-class in every respect). One standard fare, with two dollars added, for the round trip. Special side trips arranged from Denver to principal points of interest throughout Colorado, at reduced rates. For those desiring to extend their trip to Salt Lake, or California, Oregon and Washington, satisfactory arrangements will be made. For full information address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free at the Logan Drug Co.'s drug store. Large size 60c.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. BALDRIDGE, Millersville, Ill.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Logan Drug Company.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SPRING HINTS.

Some Good and Necessary Advice at This Season.

There Are Some Things We Must Surely Do.

And This Thing is by Far the Most Important of Them All.

Everybody needs a spring medicine—a remedy which will strengthen and invigorate the system, and tone up the action of all the organs. The change from cold to warm weather causes a depression of the vital forces, resulting in weakened nerves, impure blood, and inactive organs.

Our esteemed correspondent, Mrs. A. S. Gould, writes us from Garland, Mo., some facts in regard to this subject which will be of great interest and value just at this season:

"Through the loss of my mother, the sickness of my husband, and the extra work which fell upon me, I was thrown into a condition of nervous and physical exhaustion. I grew constantly worse. I cannot find words to express that terrible feeling that existed through my whole system—a feeling of utter weakness and prostration, with strange nervous sensations.

"My right foot was so bad it was with great difficulty I could walk. I had to place my foot every way to keep from falling. My hands and arms were weak, numb and prickly. I was very tired all the time. There was a heavy dull feeling in my limbs. Nights they seemed like lead weights. When out riding a mile distance, they would feel as though I had lost the use of them. I would move my fingers and arms to see if I could. I expected any day to be found paralyzed.

"Then I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The first bottle did not seem to help me much, but the second bottle did, and made me better. I kept on using it.



MRS. A. S. GOULD.

"Now I am feeling well, can do all my work and sleep well nights. I feel as though a great burden had been rolled away from me. I am doing a great amount of work every day and often walk, besides, as much as two miles.

"I think I will pass for a smart old lady, so much for Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy! I can truly say it has done wonders for me. I cannot speak too much in praise of it, for it has been the greatest blessing to me.

"I only wish other people afflicted with disease would try it—not one bottle, but several, in order to give it a fair trial. I truly think they would never be sorry. My earnest prayer is that this wonderful remedy may go out into the wide world to sick and suffering humanity."

If you want to be perfectly strong and healthy, the best possible thing to do is to take this great curer and strengthener. You can be cured quicker in the spring than at any other season. You must take a spring medicine, everyone knows that, and Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the best and most certain, because it always cures.

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 25 West Fourteenth street, New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

It's pure—that's sure.

Klein's Silver Age Rye Whiskey.

Used in Hospitals, recommended by the best physicians and sold by all dealers. For catalogue and all particulars address

MAX KLEIN, Distiller and Importer, Allegheny, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Just One Jolly Tuesday Eve., March 12.

Direct from His Great Triumph at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, the Jummy Irish Comedian.

ROBT. GAYLOR, In His Twentieth Century Edition of

SPORT McALLISTER, 400.

Under the management of WM. A. BRAVO.

Pretty Girls! New Music! Pioneering Specialties. 25—MUSIC-MAKERS—25. Reserved seats \$1.00. Adults 50c and 75c. Seats on sale at C. A. House's music store, Saturday, March 9.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 11, 12 and 13.

A GOOD THING! A NEW THING! NEEDS NO PUSHING. IT'S—"ON THE GO."

With the Eminent German Comedian, CHAS. A. LOPPER, and a gala array of talent. Night prices—15, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinee, 15, 25 and 35c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS and SATURDAY MATINEE, March 14, 15, 16.

Ed E. Davis' magnificent scenic production of the original dramatization of Mrs. Stowe's immortal novel.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Forty people in the cast. Night prices 15, 25 and 50c. Matinee prices 15, 25 and 50c.

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